(No Model.)

L. G. KREGEL.

CANDLE HOLDER. No. 568,314. Patented Sept. 22, 1896. Inventor: Ivouis G.Kreget. By This hy 1857 Heteys.

United States Patent Office.

LOUIS G. KREGEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HERMAN C. ACHENBACH, OF SAME PLACE.

CANDLE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,314, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed February 5, 1896. Serial No. 578,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS G. KREGEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Candle-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My present invention relates to certain improvements in the style of candle-holders set forth in my Patent No. 540,170, issued May 28,

1895.

My present invention consists in features 15 of novelty hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Figure I is a bottom view of a blank out of which my improved holder is formed. Fig. II is a similar view after the blank has been stamped. Fig. III is an edge view of Fig. II. Fig. IV is a top view of the holder. Fig. V is a perspective view showing the holder applied to use. Fig. VI is a side view illustrating a modification. Fig. VII is a top view of the form of holder shown in Fig. VI, illustrating the parts before they are bent into shape. Fig. VIII is a perspective view of the holder.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a clamp consisting of a pair of wings 1^a for engaging the limb of a tree or other object.

My holder is made of tin or some like pliable material, which is capable of being easily bent into shape. The wings 1^a have a number of inwardly-projecting prongs 2, formed by puncturing the metal. The parts thus punctured are bent, as shown in the drawings, to bring the pronged surfaces face to face, and between the surfaces the branch 3 or other support is clasped.

4 represents the part of the holder that receives the candle 5. It consists of two semicircular wings 6, having radial swells 7 7°, two of which, 7, connect the holder-wings and two of which, 7°, are adapted to receive the candle, and a cup 8, that receives the melted wax of the candle. The wings 6 are formed integral with the cup 8 and are bent up, as clearly shown in Fig. V, so as to receive and hold the candle. In my preferred construction the

part 4 of the holder is joined to the part 1 by 50 means of a narrow intermediate arm or strip 9, formed integral with the parts 1 and 4.

In Fig. I there is shown the manner of cutting a blank for forming this holder, where I have given the parts the same reference-55 numerals as are used in the other figures. This blank would in practice be cut and stamped at one operation to bring it into the form shown in Figs. II and III, and is formed with a pair of wings 1^a, joined by a narrow 60 strip 9, having a swell 1^b located at its inner or outer end. Then the parts 1^a would be folded on the dotted lines A, Fig. I, to form the part 1 of the holder, and would be folded on the dotted lines B B, Fig. I, to form the 65 part 4 of the holder.

By connecting the parts 1 and 4 together by a thin pliable arm or strip 9 the part 4 may always be brought to a horizontal position, so that the candle will be held perfectly 70 upright, and this may be done regardless of the shape of the limb, while at the same time the part 1 may be squarely placed upon the limb. This is illustrated in Fig. V by full and dotted lines.

In Figs. VI and VII, I have shown a modification wherein the clamping-wings 1^a, the candle-holding wings 6, and the cup 8 are all stamped out of a single disk, the wings 1° and 6 being bent into the form shown in Fig. VI. 80 While this form of holder has merit and is well suited for many places where it may be applied, yet the form shown in the other figures is more desirable for universal use, inasmuch as the form shown in Figs. VI and 85 VII cannot be well applied to branches greatly out of a horizontal position, as the candle will not be supported vertically; as, for instance, if a limb is in the position shown at C, the wings 1ª will necessarily have a very 90 insecure grasp on the limb if the holder is horizontal, as must be the case in order to have the candle vertical, whereas in my pre-ferred construction the limb may be any-where from a vertical to a horizontal position, 95 and yet the candle be supported vertically by bending the arm 9 to suit the conditions.

Sa is a prong punched from the bottom of

2 568,314

the cup 8, which has for its purpose the retaining of the candle in an upright position when the candle is seated in the cup.

I claim as my invention-

1. A candle-holder 1 comprising a pair of folding elamping-wings 1ª having prongs 2 on their inner faces, a pair of folding semicircular holder-wings 6 connected to said clamping-wings and having candle-swells 7°, and 10 a central cup 8 located beneath the holder-

wings; substantially as described.

2. A candle-holder 1 comprising a pair of folding circular clamping-wings 1^a having prongs 2 on their inner faces, a strip 9 located 15 between the clamping-wings, a pair of folding semicircular holder-wings, located at the end of the strip and having candle-swells 7°, and a central cup 8 located beneath the holderwings; substantially as described.

3. A candle-holder 1 comprising a pair of

folding clamping-wings 1a having prongs 2 on their inner faces and connections 1b, a pair of folding semicircular holder-wings 6 connected to said clamping-wings and having connections 7, and candle-swells 7a, and a cen- 25 tral cup 8 located beneath the holder-wings; substantially as described.

4. A candle-holder 1 comprising a pair of folding circular clamping-wings 1ª having prongs 2 on their inner faces, a strip 9 having 30 a connection 1^b located between the clampingwings, and a pair of folding semicircular holder-wings 6 located at the end of the strip and having connection 7 and candle-swells $\bar{7}^a$ and a central cup 8 located beneath the wings; 35 substantially as described.

LOUIS G. KREGEL.

In presence of— E. S. KNIGHT, W. FINLEY.